

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MARCUS MORTON.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

POETRY.

AN ALLEGORICAL ODE.

When first creation sprung to birth,
Two powers descended on the earth,
The guardian friends of man to be—
Justice and Heaven-born Liberty.

But Liberty was doomed to rove
Unblest, while men with tyrants strove;
Among mankind she found no peace,
Till sages welcomed her to Greece.

In her right hand was happiness,
All men she had the power to bless;
But Grecians could not yet be free,
And caused her from their land to flee.

An exile round the world she stray'd,
The mock of kings and tyrants made,
In every land she sought a home,
And refuge found at last in Rome.

While wisdom ruled that happy land,
She dwelt with justice hand in hand;
But when corruption ceased the state,
She fled and left it to its fate.

Now darkness reigned upon the earth,
And worse than tyranny had birth;
Despotic priestcraft ruled mankind,
And with vile arts enslaved the mind.

Then Liberty shared new disgrace,
Earth gave her not a resting place—
With justice soon to heaven she fled,
And sages thought her truly dead.

Soon, a fair light appeared on earth—
Science awakened into birth;
When Freedom left her blest abode,
And on the soil of Britain trod.

But there with kings she could not reign,
Nor Justice equal rights maintain;
She fled—while hope illumined their way,
With pilgrims to America.

Upon this soil she built her throne,
And Freedom called this land her own;
Here may she never cease to be,
The ruler of the brave and free.

THE LAST OF THE TEA PARTY.

The visit of the venerable Mr HENRY to this city, and the deserved attentions he has received in consequence of his participation in one of the most daring acts connected with the history of the Revolution, throwing the tea overboard in Boston harbor, gives additional interest to the following pleasant narrative of that affair, which we copy from an Oration delivered in Providence, some years since, by WALTER DANFORTH, Esq.:

"Shortly after the taking of the Gaspee, a popular demonstration of feeling in the province of Massachusetts Bay increased the general enthusiasm, while it urged Great Britain to adopt more rigid measures against their colonial subjects. The oppressive duty on tea still existed; and the legislatures of all the colonies, acting in harmonious concert, and determined not to pay tribute to their oppressor in that way, had passed laws to prohibit its importation and prevent its landing. A cargo of tea was sent by the East India company to Boston, and apprehensions were entertained by the ever vigilant patriots that it might be landed and sold; and it soon attracted a numerous party to the shore. This is the first regular tea party mentioned by grave historians. Tea parties, probably, anterior to that memorable period, had been, as they have been since, fashionable attractions to both sexes, and with them have long been associated the circulation of light scandal, innocent tattle, and agreeable gossiping; but with how much truth I will not pretend to decide. At this remarkable tea party there were three hundred and forty-two chests consumed, and the kettle in which it was steeped was Boston Bay. The servants who poured out the tea (it was poured out but not served round) were twenty stout athletic yankee boys, disguised as Indians, who, in such a servile employment, preferred that guise to their ordinary garb. At this tea party, gossip and scandal were busy, and the subjects of it were George III., and the British ministry, and parliament, and all who aided in the enforcement of their obnoxious laws. Their conduct, their motives, and their characters, were assailed in unmeasured terms. They were held up as vile, sordid and arbitrary oppressors, who were forging fetters for the hands, and yokes for the necks, of the free-born people of the Atlantic shores.—These feelings extended: these patriots looked back to the early emigrants; reviewed the causes that sent them, wanderers, to this country, and solemnly resolved to cherish that same love of liberty, that same attachment to freedom, and of independence in word and deed, which had so far been a constant characteristic of the colonists."

A Runaway Match.—Some years since a student in a New England college became captivated with the beauty and refined manners and gentleness of heart possessed by the daughter of a widow lady. He was not rich, and withal rather a giddy youth. He met with a decided repulse from the mother, yet was fondly cherished in the heart of the daughter. To remove her from his stolen interviews, she was sent to the care of a brother at the south. The poor girl's fondness was undiminished by absence or distance from home, and her heart was almost broken by the determined obstinacy and unkindness of her mother. She plead wretchedly and fervidly with her brother to restore her again to her home. He was pained at her anguish of mind, and yielded to her entreaties, and once more she was breathing the same atmosphere with her lover.

But the mother was still inexorable, and practised all kinds of privations upon her child, consulting her own prejudices and will, rather than the happiness of the daughter, until an elopement followed, and they were married. The generous self-devotion, and personal sacrifices and undoubting confidence and deep trust of this young and affectionate being, caused an entire change in the character of her lover. He applied himself most diligently to his profession, and soon acquired eminence, and in time accumulated wealth, and reared up a large family of children. He has held many important trusts conferred by his fellow citizens, and still occupies a high judicial station in Massachusetts.—*Northampton Cour.*

Stammering.—Mrs. Leigh's secret of cure for stammering has been purchased and made known by the Belgian Government, and met with approbation in Prussia. The following is the prescription as published:—

"The stammerer is to press the tip of his tongue as hard as he can against the upper row of his teeth; is to draw a deep breath every six minutes, and is to keep perfect silence for three days, during which this pressing of the tongue, and the deep inspirations are to be continued without intermission. During the night small rolls of linen are placed under the tongue, in order to give it the required direction even during sleep. When the three days have expired, the patient is to read aloud slowly to his physician for an hour. During the exercise, care is to be taken that the stammerer is never in want of breath, and he must, therefore, be made to stop frequently and inspire deeply. The patient is to be admonished to keep the tip of the tongue floating when he speaks, and never allow it to sink into the anterior cavity of the lower jaw."

A Belle of the year 1531.—Her head was encircled with a turban, or covered with a species of mitre of enormous height, from the summit of which ribbons floated in the air like the streamers from the head of a mast. Her tunic was half of one color and half of another; a zone deeply embroidered and richly ornamented with gold, confined her waist; and from it were suspended in front two daggers in their respective pouches. Thus attired, she rode in the company of her knight to jousts and tournaments.

"Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar yet will not his foolishness depart from him."
—Prov. xxvii. 22.

JESSE THOMPSON is out upon me again; but he has answered my challenge, and without extending himself from any of the charges I brought against him—no so much as one. What he has stated or insinuated against me I shall pass unnoticed, as I fear none of the consequences it will produce. What I have stated against him is substantially true, to say the least, and is supported by proof. But since he says that my statements are not to be believed on my own word, I shall offer proof of what I stated on the authority of others; and if I substantiate these, I shall leave it for the public to judge whether I am to be believed on my own account or not. I will therefore be understood as now repeating all that I have said before, all that J. T. has said to the contrary notwithstanding; and to prove that the complaints had been made to me, of which I spoke, (and to whom else should they be made?) for the practice was in my name, I offer the following certificates:—

This certifies, that, sometime in the fall of 1834, I went through a course of medical treatment at Jesse Thompson's Infirmary, and during the course Mr Thompson came into the room only once, and then he stopped not more than two minutes. There were four to six persons who went through the operation of steaming, all of different complaints, without even cleansing the box. I stopped over night, and when shown to my chamber, there were but two beds, and three persons to sleep in them, each of different complaints.

(Signed) HENRY PEARSON.
Cambridgeport, July 7, 1835.

This certifies that we attended Dr. J. Thompson's Infirmary last winter (1835.) We have known from four to six persons of different disorders, go through the steam without cleansing the box. We also testify, that Dr. T. entrusted to young and inexperienced men to wait on the sick, and he gave but little or no attendance in the administration of medicine.

(Signed) JOHN TUFFS.
Wm. Prentiss also testifies to the above before me. (signed initials only.)
N. B. These two last witnesses can be produced if necessary.

A lady of East Cambridge, who attended Dr. Jesse Thompson's Infirmary in February, 1835, states that Dr. T. did not attend to her as she thought proper; that from two to four went through the steam, and that she was in one day, more or less, without cleansing the box. Also, one woman in consumption was kept with her in the same bed, who has since died, which the Doctor allowed to injure both, but still he made no other provision. Also, there was a very sick woman one night in the same bed, who died the next morning, and all night. She was directed to go into the entry and ring the bell, in that cold winter weather, (it being in the third story,) she wanted any thing in the night. She was carried through so many courses in the first part of the time, that she thinks it weakened and injured, rather than benefited her. She was from fifteen to twenty days in eight days. The bill for the woman that died, which I have seen with my own eyes, was \$20.25 for eight days—it includes however one visit, for which \$3 was charged.

So much for the want of attention, and high charges.

This certifies that about three months ago my wife went to Jesse Thompson's Infirmary and staid there a week. She was blind of one eye as the certificate states. But he did her eyes no good. He put a hot poultice on the eye, and in a couple of days, as he states, I remonstrated at the time against the practice; but he said that Dr. Samuel Thompson adopted that mode and he himself approved of it. Dr. T. said all he wished me to say was that he did not make my wife blind. I consented to sign nothing to that effect, and he signed the certificate, but he would not publish it. I never said that I thought she was not injured at Dr. Thompson's. My wife and daughter both will testify that he directed the hot poultice, and that they believe she was injured thereby. The certificate in the Morning Post appears to be different from the one that was read to me, and will be read.

(Signed) LEMUEL TOBEY.

Now, reader, look at the above. Jesse says, that two persons were never steamed in the same box to his knowledge, without being cleansed. This shows how little he attended to his business; and how great importance he attached to this with the proof. But he did not neglect to take from 15 to 20 dollars to pay for his services, or rather neglect of services for one week? May not this be the cause of so many of his patients dying under his care, or want of care, during the year past? Will the public patronize him any longer? Can he enable him to mislead a barbarously treat the people he has under his care, and to charge too, such enormous prices for such filthy accommodations? Is not such a man more deserving the State Prison, reckoning according to the amount of money he has taken, than the man who were charged there for seven years this season? And if all this were to have their portion in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, what must be Jesse Thompson's fate? Can any person in his right mind, after reading the foregoing statements, say that Jesse Thompson is any more fit to superintend such an establishment, where life and health are concerned, than his filthy steam bath to promote health? Jesse is also one of the most ungrateful beings to me that can be conceived of. He will not deny that his life was saved by one of my agents. Then I aided and assisted him in letting him have medicine and books, and also made him my agent. But as soon as he felt the nourishment and support of his agency, he became proprietor and denied giving me an account of his stewardship, for which cause his agency was revoked. He appears to grow lazy and to get above his business, by placing it in the hands of incompetent persons to manage it, and like the ass in the fable, he begins to sicken, and, like the old serpent, his aim appears to be to sting his benefactor, as is clearly seen in all his communication. And should his rage continue, he will ere long undoubtedly, like the rattlesnake, fall a victim to his own poison temper, and will not all the people who have been there say AMEN?

N. B. Should it be asked why I expose all this, I answer—all the complaints of mal-practices at the Thompsonian Infirmary are ultimately made to me—and all the reproach comes on me, as they are all in my name. It is therefore my duty to see to, answer, and, if possible, put a stop to such a complaint.

(Signed) SAMUEL THOMSON.

Boston, July 10, 1835.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE GARMENTS.—Ready made, or made to measure under the superintendence of NATHL. W. STARBIRD, at ISAAC OSBORN'S, No 31 Dock square. First rate silk warranted—constantly for sale superior Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings &c. &c. cop4m

MUSICAL NOTICE.—The Boston Band, J. R. MANN, Leader, and Boston Brass Band, EDWARD KENDALL, Leader, respectfully inform the Military and Engine Companies of Boston and vicinity, that they are prepared to furnish music of the first order, for Parades, Processions, Water Parties, Balls and Serenades. They take this opportunity to announce to the Independent Companies of Boston, &c., they are provided with a full new Uniform, and humbly solicit a share of public patronage. Orders left at the following places will meet with prompt attention.—EDWARD KENDALL, No 1 Foster Place, J. R. MANN, No 11 Province House Court.—S. S. PEARCE, No 1 May Place, Oak Street. Terms in city \$4 per day. my19 ep5m

NORTH ROOM TO LET.—A large room, suitable for a Print Shop, or any other kind of business—it would answer very well for a tailor, being centrally situated, corner of Milk and Atkinson streets—inquire of H. BRUNSWICK, at J. M. ALLEN'S Auction store, Corner of Milk and Congress st. ep4w j16

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Foster & Pierce, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Boston, July 1, 1835.

ISAAC FOSTER will continue the business at the old stand, Devonshire street, and is authorized to adjust the unsettled business of the firm. j16

ISAAC FOSTER will continue the business at the old stand, Devonshire street, and is authorized to adjust the unsettled business of the firm. j16

BOSTON TRUSS MANUFACTORY.—J. W. PHELPS—successor to BEATH & FOSTER—will inform the public that he will continue to manufacture the different kinds of Trusses made by Messrs Beath & Foster, with improvements on the same. Having had occasion during the past season to construct many of these instruments to some of the most difficult and intricate cases of Hernia, the undersigned feels confident that no cases, however difficult, if applied to by him, will pass without receiving the most satisfactory relief. As the safety and comfort of the ruptured patient greatly depends upon the construction of a truss, the undersigned is particularly desirous to support, it necessarily follows that much care should be taken in selecting such a truss as is suited to the particular case. To obviate the frequent complaints made of the inefficiency of trusses, the undersigned keeps for sale an extensive assortment of the best quality, and fitted on with peculiar care.

Among the great variety of trusses, made and kept on hand, are—patent elastic spring trusses with spring pads—improved hinge and pivot in ball and socket joints—unbleached prolapsus and suspensory trusses—Hill's double and single do—Philadelphia India rubber truss—Batesman's, Marsh's, and Shaker's do—Reed's spiral spring truss, N. Y.—children's trusses of every description—knee caps and back boards—made and kept constantly on hand. Trusses adapted to the South American and West India markets made and sold by the quantity on reasonable terms. Machines made for remedying deformities; in particular, for crooked and deformed feet. Surgeons' instruments made to order and repaired—lancets ground, polished and made equal to new.

All orders from the country promptly attended to. The undersigned has engaged Mr Foster in the above establishment, who will be in attendance in case of his absence, at 38½ Washington street, 2 doors north of the Late Hotel, J. W. PHELPS.

* Ladies wishing for either trusses, Grecian belts, or knee caps, can be attended by Mrs Beath at her residence, 565 Washington street, opposite Pine street Church. m7

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, &c.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand the largest assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, that is to be found in any establishment in New England, made of the best foreign and domestic marbles, which they will sell as low as they can be purchased in America. They likewise manufacture and keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tomb Stones, and Grave Stones for Cemeteries, principally from the best of foreign marble—which is far superior to any other for standing the weather in this climate. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of marble suitable for Pier and Centre Table Tops, which will be sold lower than they can be purchased at any other place in the city, of equal quality and workmanship. They likewise have on hand, Free Stone for out and inside of buildings, which will be furnished at the lowest rate at their manufactory, corner of Cambridge and Charles street, near West Boston Bridge. j13—ep5m JOHN TEMPLETON & CO.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY. Water street, opposite the office of the Morning Post. The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that he has on hand a good assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces; also, Pier and Centre Table Tops—which will be sold cheaper than can be purchased in any of the New England States.

Marble Monuments and Grave Stones made to order. MICHAEL FLANNERY, No 22 Water st. copm

HALE & COMPANY. Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, 21 N. BROAD ST. Boston. The subscribers have now in press and will publish in a short time, the following New Works—

Familiar Conversations on the Constitution of the U. States. Many Things upon Money Matters. The Treasury and Religious Knowledge, in monthly numbers, at \$1.50 per annum. Biography of the Savior and his Apostles, with a portrait of each. Country Life, or Sketches of American Character, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Alger's Murray's English Reader.

H. & CO. also offer to the public a large assortment of Miscellaneous and School Books, with a variety of Stationery and Fancy Articles, upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited. Also several wooden figures, called as models for Painters, which can be placed in any position required—being all jointed.

Also—several cases of Pocket Locking Glasses, calculated for exportation. Also—a large assortment of Bands of every description and color, and a large assortment of Toys—which they offer for sale, by wholesale and retail, at their store, No 45 Cornhill, formerly Market st. copost—412

BRADICATING LIQUID.—J. L. DEBLOIS, 481 Washington street. Price 25 cents. A new and cheap preparation for the removal of stains of ink, iron mould, fruit, &c. from linen, muslin, or any other article of the finest textures, without the least injury. The application is simple; apply a few drops of the liquid with a feather, or most cases the stains disappear immediately. To be had at retail of all the principal Druggists throughout the city. copm m21

L. B. GALE, M. D. M. S.—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he has removed to No 2 Bowdoin street, where he will attend to the duties of his profession as a Surgeon and Physician; all Surgical Operations which are practicable in Europe or America will be performed. The hour devoted to the diseases of the Eye and Ear, will be in future from 12 to 1 o'clock. Beautiful Artificial Eyes imported from France, will be inserted and warranted. Dr. Gale can be consulted until 10 o'clock in the evening, after which he will be at his residence, Temple street, No 74. copm5j16

SELLING OFF AT COST.—C. GOLDMANN, 38½ Market Street, No 43 Cornhill, respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he will sell his stock at cost, until the 20th of August—consisting of a general assortment of 1st and 2d quality English, German and French Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of well assorted colors—also for summer wear—Cambrics—Bombazines—Vestings—Drillings, &c. which will be sold per yard, or made into garments. Cash, cash on delivery. copw j20

COAL.—Canal, Orrel, Newcastle, Scotch, Bridgeport and Antwerp Coals, of good quality, selected with care and pressed for export—sold on as good terms as can be purchased in the city. Also—Virginia and Newcastle Coal for Smiths' use. N. B.—Orders left at my order box, Mechanics' Reading Room; No 16 Court House st.; or at Coal Yard, Broad st. next north of Arch st. ep5t PETER DUNBAR

LAND FOR SALE IN THE CITY.—For sale, a lot of Land on Grove street, adjoining the estate of Wm Taylor Esq., containing about 2800 feet—for particulars, apply to CHARLES MCINTYRE, 5 Exchange street. a1 cop5t

ATHOMSONIAN PRACTITIONER is wanted at the Massachusetts Thompsonian Infirmary, Washington st.—one who has had some experience, and will devote his whole time to the business, will receive a fair compensation. Also—a good Cook—wages \$2 per week. Also—a woman to do washing. j18 1w

DANCING.—MRS PICKMAN respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her Summer Term for instructing young Masters and Misses in the accomplishment of Dancing, will commence on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 15th, in the brick building on Pemberton Hill, opposite the head of Hanover street, Room No 5. For terms, apply to Mrs D. at Mr Hudson's, 118 Hanover street. j19

LOST.—On the 28th of June last, a white Spaniel Dog marked with small colored spots on the body, and one ear—and was found to resemble a lion—whenever will return said dog to No 36 Salem street, shall be suitably rewarded. j19

DOG LOST.—Lost on Monday, the 6th inst, in Charles-town square, a Bull Dog, dark brown color, short tail, ears erect, with a white spot on his breast, had on a steel chain with a brass pullock, and a square piece of brass through the chain. Any information will be thankfully received at this office, or at P. Comerford's store on the neck—the owner, A. PARMELEE, will reward the person who returns said dog. j21

TO BE LET.—A chamber in the second story of 46 Washington street—apply to T. M. BAKER. m21

FOR SALE.—A brick house, pleasantly situated at the south part of the city—and having every convenience for a small family—inquire at 123 Washington st. j18

TO LET. A brick dwelling house, No 1 Jefferson st., having every convenience for a small family—inquire of MARSH, CATEN & LYON, 153 Washington st. j18

TO BE LET.—A genteel brick dwelling house, No 13 Brighton street, on a lease of five years. It is a desirable residence for a small respectable family. Rent \$350 per annum. For further particulars inquire at No 12 Brighton street. MS&W j18

TO BE LET.—A very pleasant brick house, two miles from State street, towards Dorchester, containing two parlors, kitchen, sink room, and wash-house on the lower floor—five bed rooms, in excellent repair—a barn and large yard.—Apply to HOLBROOK & SHATTUCK, opposite the head of Hanover street, No 4, up stairs. cop5t

MRS E. KIDDER'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL.—for the cure of Cholera Morbus—Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—This medicine deserves a rank among the most important inventions of the present age, as it will give immediate relief in the most obstinate cases of Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

It cures its cure, in most cases, in a very few hours, if taken in season. Cholera Morbus is instantly checked, and the patient rapidly recovers. Premontory symptoms of Spasmodic Cholera are effectually counteracted by the timely use of this medicine.

It seldom requires more than forty-eight hours to cure the most obstinate Dysentery. Diarrhoea has been of long continuance, are cured, by continuing the use of it, and recent Diarrhoea in a few hours. Price, \$1.50 in large, and \$1 in small bottles. For sale by JONATHAN P. HALL, Jr, No 1 Union st. june18 law4mjs

PRIME SEASONED, AND WARRANTED SUPERIOR GLUE.—to be had at SHORT'S Manufactory—can be delivered in Boston, or to orders at the Factory in Cambridgeport.

There are Traders in Boston who purchase Glue of inferior quality and sell it as Short's Glue. Such conduct is of too much injury to my business to submit to. I request that the practice shall be immediately stopped, or the public shall be informed, and they can judge with confidence can be had where such petty knavery is practiced.

THOMAS W. SHORT. Cambridgeport May 30, 1835. W5t

TYPE FOR SALE.—From 200 to 1500 lbs Small Pica, about half worn—1 font 300 lbs Long Primer—1 do 500 lbs do—1 do 400 lbs Brevier—1 do 350 lbs Pica, new—1 do 100 lbs Brevier. The above type is in good condition, and will be sold at a bargain. Printers from the country in want of the same, will do well to call at WMA, HALL & CO'S, 123 Washington street, or at the Bookstore of JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington street, where specimens may be seen. june2 2aw4t

FROM ONE THOUSAND TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. WHEREAS during the eighteen months' practice of the subscriber on the Thompsonian principle, at his Infirmary for healing the sick, in Harvard street in Boston, under the patronage of Doct. Saxton, Thompson, the Father of said system—out of the twenty years' acquaintance he has had with the same, he has had several hundred cases of disease under his care, of that character with which mankind are generally afflicted—the patients being of all ages, from the infant to the aged man—a great portion of whom have been cured, and generally all benefited—not one having died under his care at the Infirmary,—and whereas the foregoing facts ought of themselves alone, in all free, enquiring minds, completely to establish the superior efficacy of the botanical remedies of Doctor Samuel Thompson (not Benj Thompson of Concord, N. H. nor Jesse Thompson of Mr Vernon Infirmary,) over those of any other known medical system, whether the name of be ancient or modern date, even apart from a body of evidence that can be adduced from living witnesses, certificates and other documents, showing the progress and extent of this system, which is fast spreading over the United States; which facts have constrained many of the leading members of the Faculty among whom are the venerable and scientific Doctors Waterhouse and Ingalls, to throw off the trammels of prejudice, and bear honorable testimony in favor of this practice.

NOW, THEREFORE, the subscriber hereby proposes and offers to the Government of the Massachusetts General Hospital, or to any other medical institution established in Massachusetts, under the superintendence of the most popular and skillful physicians, to take one half of any number of patients that may be admitted into said hospital, and remove the same to his Infirmary, and he will pledge himself under a forfeiture of from ONE TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, to effect more cures in less than half the time that the faculty any consume on the other portion left in the hospital.

Should this offer be accepted, the undersigned will give satisfaction in paying the salaries of all or sums of money in case he incurs the forfeiture, and shall expect the faculty to do the same. ANDREW WATKINS, Botanic Physician. Pure unadulterated vegetable medicine, prepared by Dr Samuel Thompson himself, Family Rights, Robinson's Lectures &c. for sale at Harvard street is opposite 49½ Washington st.

It will be observed that the orthography in the names of the individuals is different, there being a p in this name, which is omitted in that of Dr Samuel Thompson, the original inventor, sole and exclusive Patentee, and Father of the System.—This is done to prevent the public against any impostor, but only in justice to the Father of the Thompsonian system of medical practice. Benjamin and Jesse Thompson are merely agents of Dr Samuel Thompson—the same as myself. j19 3aw

BOTANIC OINTMENT.—Prepared only by ELIAS SMITH, Boston, Mass. Sold by him at No 54, High-st. between Federal and Atkinson streets, and by the Druggists and Apothecaries in Boston, and in various parts of the United States.

This Ointment is excellent in the following complaints—Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Numbness in the limbs, Stiffness in the Neck, or Joints, Hip complaint, Shrunken limbs, or Muscles, Childbirths, Chopped hands, distressing Corns, Salt Rheum, weakness and pain in the Back, or in any other part of the body; Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Swellings, Erysipelas, Swellings on any part of the surface, Humours of any kind, in the head, face, hands, arms, feet and legs.

This Ointment has been used in various parts of the United States for more than ten years, and is known to be superior to all other ointments prepared for outward application. There is no danger of injuring the system by using it, as every part is from vegetables perfectly harmless in their nature.

Directions.—Bathe the parts affected Night and Morning, and often when the case requires it, with the Ointment; is not enough, bathe with the Bathing Drops prepared by E. SMITH. Bathe first with the Bathing Drops, and immediately after with this Ointment; keep the parts warm with flannel or other covering, till a cure is effected.

A Discount of 20 per cent. will be made to such as buy to sell again. Boston, July 7, 1835. 3aw3ms

DR SMITH'S ACID COUGH SYRUP.—Prepared only by E. SMITH, No 54 High st, Boston. Sold by him and by the Druggists and Apothecaries in Boston—by apothecaries and merchants in various parts of the United States. Use of this Cough Syrup.—It can be taken in cases of asthma, quinsy, whooping cough, common colds and sore throat, scrofula, swelling of the glands of the throat, dryness of the mouth and throat, cancer in the throat and stomach, catarrh, and any other difficulty in the head or throat, caused by cold, &c.

Directions.—To be taken from one tea spoonful to a table spoonful, several times in a day. Children or grown people, troubled with any kind of cough, should take it whenever the cough is severe by day or night. Children should take about half the quantity given to an adult.

8 in small or 4 in large quantities. 20 per cent discount from the retail price to those who buy to sell again. j17 3aw

WANTED.—A young man as Clerk in a Clothing store. Also, a man to work in the country to take care of a horse and work in a garden. A young man, one acquainted with the business, to tend bar in a Restaurant. 3 boys to learn trades. A man to work in a private family, and as many girls as may please to call can be furnished with good places—apply at 3 Federal street. j17

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Men in an extensive Chemical Manufactory. Also—a good teamster—4 men in families—3 waiters to go east. A boy to learn the cabinet makers trade. A boy in a clothing store—a boy in a bar room. A man to work at handicrafting—apply at No 5 Federal st. j10

WHITE BEANS.—100 bushels White Beans—for sale by BAXTER & DUTTON, No 34 Central wharf. j10

FRANKLIN HOUSE. The subscriber, recently from the Washington Hotel, Lowell, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that well known, spacious, central and pleasantly situated house called the Franklin House, Market street, Boston, where he will take pleasure in making those comfortable who may call upon him. The improvement recently made to the house will add much to the comfort of visitors. j16 ep4t DANIEL MIXER.

OLD SQUAMTUM HOUSE, AT QUINCY. Will be opened for the season this day, for the reception of company. The bar and larder will be furnished with the best market affords. The house has been newly fitted up with all the latest improvements. The subscriber will be thankful for the patronage of his friends and the public. Fish of all kinds always on hand, and all other luxuries of land and sea. my21—ep4t SILAS HALL.

MARKET INN. The subscribers have taken that centrally situated house in Fagg alley—they have fitted it up in a neat and genteel style, and hope, by every exertion to please, to merit and share a portion of public patronage.—They intend the house shall be the resort of good company. The larder will be fully supplied with all the season affords—and every thing furnished, of the choicest qualities. Parties can at all times be provided at the shortest notice, with Dinners, Suppers, &c. on the most reasonable terms. A few steady Boarders can be accommodated. m16—4t CHESTER & WHITE.

"BOSTON COFFEE HOUSE." Formerly known as the "Stackpole House," has been taken by the subscribers, and will be continued as a public house, for the accommodation of boarders, parties, &c. The present proprietors intend to keep a first class establishment, well supplied with the best market affords, and arranged in the most convenient and perfect order. Their public eating room will be constantly open, where soups, meats, and other refreshments may be had at a moment's notice. Boston, June 2. F. & L. WINSHIP.

NOTICE.—ALEXANDER MCGREGOR, late proprietor of the above house, will remain there for a short period, for the purpose of settling his accounts. j13

HOWARD HOUSE. HOWARD STREET. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known and extensive establishment, formerly occupied by the late Mr WILLIAM HOWARD, and has fitted it up in a neat and genteel style, and in the most convenient and perfect order, to please, to merit a share of patronage from the public which he bestowed upon his predecessor. The House is situated in the most central part of the city, and contiguous to the Post Office and other public buildings. It has been fitted up in a neat and genteel style—the rooms airy and retired. The Larder will at all times be provided with every delicacy the season will afford. Parties wishing to be provided with entertainment for any number of persons, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. A few steady gentlemen can be accommodated with board. Boston, June 12, 1835. JAMES RYAN.

TENEAN HOTEL. COMMERCIAL POINT, DORCHESTER. The public are respectfully informed that a Hotel is now open on that most delightful site—commanding a full view of all the vessels and steamboats passing up and down the harbor of Squantum, Hingham, and the surrounding country. The Hotel is near the Tenean free bridge, over which the Hingham and Plymouth stages pass daily, and is only 4 miles from the city. For beauty of scenery the place is not surpassed by any in the vicinity. A share of patronage is solicited. DORCHESTER, June 22, 1835. THOMAS KETTEL. 116—5w6t

LANCASTER HOUSE. This House is now open for the reception of company. It is pleasantly situated in the centre of the town, near the Nashua River, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The House has undergone a thorough repair, which renders it much more pleasant and comfortable for Boarders, and Parties of pleasure than formerly. Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to spend a few weeks in the country during the warm weather

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1835.

The Tea Party.—An agreeable description of an old fashioned Tea Party, may be found upon our First page.

Office-Holders.—It has been said that the friends of the Administration must necessarily be the aristocratic party, because they are the office-holder's party. Why are they called the office-holder's party? Because they hold, perhaps, a majority of those political offices, which are the gift of the Executive. But there are various kinds of offices; and in comparison with the whole number, those which emanate directly or indirectly from the Executive, are very few. Let us consider whether the possession of every kind of office, or only of a particular kind of office, disposes the holder to be aristocratic in his principles. It is taken for granted that every man is influenced to support that cause and those principles which are most favorable to his continuance in an honorable or lucrative office, or to his advancement to another which is more so. There are three kinds of office-holders. 1. Those who derive their office directly or indirectly from the people. 2. Those who derive their office from an authority established by the people. 3. Those who derive their office from some authority which exists independent of the people. Each of these three classes of office-holders, will, so far as they are influenced by self-interest, support the cause of that body, by whose authority they were appointed to office, so long as they are desirous of holding their station.

Hence, as a general rule, the first class of office-holders, or those who derive their office from the people, will be disposed to support the interest of the people, or of that class by whom they were chosen. The same remark may be applied to the second class of office-holders, who derive their office from an authority which is established by the people. Hence, when the President is peculiarly the choice of a majority of the people, the officers of his appointment are more likely to be favorable to the people's interest, than when the President is chosen by the intriguing of politicians in the House of Representatives—in which case he may be the choice of a minority. The third class of office-holders, or those who are appointed by an authority which exists independent of the people, are likely more than all others to form an aristocratic body—such are the officers of colleges, banks, and all monied corporations, who have often a separate interest to support from that of their fellow citizens. Just as far as the office-holders are dependent upon the will of the people for their continuance in office, will they be interested for the general welfare of the community; and just in proportion as their possession of office is independent of the will of the people, will they be inclined to form themselves into an exclusive party.

A new Science.—A Dr. Pede has been lecturing in Louisville, with great success, upon a new science called *Pedology*, which differs from *Phrenology* only as far as the feet are from the head. At a recent lecture of the Doctor's, a large number of ladies and gentlemen submitted their feet for examination, and so successful was the lecturer in deciding upon their leading propensities, that he secured the unanimous approbation and applause of a very numerous and highly respectable audience. The theory of this new science has not yet been made public—but we anticipate for it a brilliant career, especially among those young ladies of a particular age who are favored with a handsome foot and ankle.

Gastrelli, Mr and Mrs Maeder, and Miss Cushman, gave a Concert at Worcester on Thursday evening—they had a large audience. The same company are to go East in a day or two—they will leave crotchets and quavers, for pine trees and saw mills, the moment they turn their attention to "the Maine chance." "Old Johnson" is at Nible's, accompanied by Kendall and some others from the musical department of the Tremont. The Portland papers inform us that the Warren Company, now performing in that city, have been very successful, and are in high favor with the public. One of the down East critics says he never did see anybody quite up to Miss Pelly. Mr and Mrs Andrews, Miss Woodward, and Mr Comer, are *concerting* at Portland.

More "Enthusiasm."—The Advocate states that at the whig Convention in Rhode Island, which nominated Mr Webster for the Presidency, thirteen members were present. The convention originally consisted of about thirty-seven, and when the nomination was proposed, many retired, leaving thirteen, as is stated, and not exceeding fifteen, present to pass the resolution.

Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, who was a firm Jackson Democrat when we knew him a few years since, and we have no doubt he is now, has been elected Major General of the First Division, Pennsylvania Militia, having received the unanimous vote of the City Brigade, and twenty-four out of the twenty-nine votes of the County Brigade.

Impolite.—The Advocate states that Mr A. H. Everett, being at the celebration at Worcester on the 7th, was called upon to speak—that when he made the attempt he was treated with great incivility and rudeness, and that all attempts to restore order were in vain; when he rose, the first salutation from various quarters was "no empty buckets in Worcester."

Gen. Harrison is trying to eat himself into the Vice Presidency—he lately partook of a public dinner tendered him by the citizens of Brookville, Ind., and has two more invitations in his pocket which he will accept if his last meal digests well.

Col. Stone of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, has written a history of the *Impositions of Matthias*—he had no better write a more extensive work, viz:—*A History of the Impositions of the Whig Party*—all of which he has seen, and a part of which he is.

The amount of property destroyed by the tornado at New Brunswick exceeds \$100,000. A meeting has been held in New York for the purpose of raising funds to aid the sufferers.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says—"This city continues remarkably healthy. The number of deaths during the week ending on Saturday morning last, was only 91."

Timber Lands.—The following paragraph, copied from the New York Star, shows the great value of the Maine Timber Lands:—

"The White Pine, the most valuable of all the fourteenth species described by Michaux as belonging to our continent, is becoming scarce throughout New England, except in Maine, where its great abundance gives the chief value to the extensive timber tracts for which that State is celebrated. To prevent its total extinction, it is proposed to plant nurseries of it."

As the communication signed "A New Englander," was intended more for the benefit of the Editor of the N. E. Magazine than any one else, we have sent it to him, that he may enjoy the advantage of it exclusively.

We are soon to have here a hydro-oxygen microscope, from Philadelphia. The Chinese Lady is to be here in a few days—Miss Afong Moy.

William O'Meara, arrested on a charge of robbing the Darien Bank, has been discharged, no evidence being found to justify his detention.

For the Boston Morning Post.
THE ROXBURY CAVE.

Mr. Editor.—This fresh wonder has excited the attention of people, to nearly as great an extent, and for as sound reasons, as did the extraordinary horse once exhibited, whose tail was where his head should be.—The world is composed of such inflammable materials, that, to fan it to a flame, it is only necessary to add a few grains of the *marvellous and mysterious*.

Geologists, surcharged with knowledge of primitive formations, fresh from the Silurian school, having attended nearly half of the lectures of that accomplished gentleman, seem disposed to avail themselves of this imaginary Grotto, as a kind of *stock*, upon which to engraft the *scions* of their newly acquired knowledge. Visitors, from the gray of the morning until the evening shades spread their sable mantle over hill and dale, (and caves), have thronged about this memorable spot, to be in the early possession of its qualities and structure. It is said that a pupil of Professor Hitchcock came to examine the Grotto, with the express view to obtain some valuable items of natural history to swell the scientific treasury of his own *Alma Mater*, but that he was turned from his purpose, and induced to retract his steps from the following incident. When in anxious pursuit, and as he supposed not far behind the consummation of his wishes, he met a shrewd looking old man and interrogated him in the brief language of earnestness, "where's the Cave?" The man, intending only to repeat the word, the leading object of the question, but stammering and with Stentorian emphasis, bawled out *Ca-Ca-Cave*—the learned son of Amherst supposing that in compliment to himself, the man answered in *Latin*, which is the same as *beware*, or *look out for breakers*, as a sailor would say, turned upon his heel, and like the city of old, was saved by the cackling of a goose. It is a truth that a gentleman of acknowledged talents and taste, firmly believing that all the legendary tales connected with this affair were true, undertook to explore this hole in the earth; in advance of the sun he was on the place, with utensils sufficient to make a cave even if there was none before; he found a small opening under a rock, which by great personal effort he so enlarged as to admit his body to pass in; he found the extent about twenty feet, but so narrow as to excite doubts as to his power to turn about, he however emerged from the gloomy retreat in safety. This gentleman has been rather covetous as to his communications since his subterranean exploit, fearing that he should be numbered with the *hoaxers*; he may however well say, that he has been where no man had been before, but from certain evidences, he had the most palpable and convincing reasons to conclude, that some other animal had pre-occupied the place. He went into the hole full of hope and joy, but returned covered with dirt. Curiosity has not yet been satisfied; there are those who daily perform this short pilgrimage to Mecca; perhaps some may indulge the hope of finding the spot where repose the ashes of the Apostle Eliot, which fact, strange as it may seem, no record on paper or stone has preserved. Roxbury, it is true, has many natural beauties, and art is lending her helping hand to give to it facilities and charms, unrivalled by any portion of American territory; those who think it an object to rear their children in a pure atmosphere, who value good schools, and good preaching, with the permanent means of ingress and egress to and from the city, show a good taste and prudent calculations, by making Roxbury the place of their abode—we would also add that no land was ever more fruitful in *great stories* and great story-tellers—and of both these I would repeat the latin imperative verb used to rescue our learned student, as above, and as a salutary admonition to all, say—of great stories and great story-tellers—*beware*.

N. B. I had near forgot to mention, that the learned are divided in opinion as to the formation or excavation of this hole under the rock; after many discussions they have narrowed the matter to this point—that the hole was dug either by a *woodchuck* or a *skunk*, but by which of the two, it is greatly feared, can never be ascertained. SIKES.

Gals Wanted.—Chicago has been of late all the rage for the emigrants. A letter in the Indiana People's Advocate, (Centerville) says young ladies are in the greatest demand, some have thirty or more suitors, and duels are not unfrequent to obtain the prize of beauty; even the old maidens find a ready market. We would propose another colony of enterprising yankee girls like that which lately left Northampton, otherwise Chicago must have her jousts and her tournaments—her knights and squires to contend who shall possess the hands and hearts of those whose rarity in that quarter give them the romantic importance which their sex once held in the times of chivalry.—N. Y. Star.

A Laconic Sermon.—Job, c. 1, v. 21, "Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither." In discoursing from these words, I shall observe the three following things: First, man's ingress into the world; secondly, his progress through the world; and, thirdly, his egress out of the world. To return, first, man's ingress into the world is naked and bare; secondly, his progress through the world is trouble and care; and, thirdly, his egress out of the world is nobody knows where. To conclude, if we do well here, we shall be well there; and I could tell you no more were I to preach a whole year.

An attempt was made at St. Augustine, on the night of the 17th inst, to take the life of the Hon. THOMAS DOUGLASS, U. S. District Attorney, for East Florida. While preparing to retire to bed, a gun, loaded with buck shot, was discharged, the contents of which passed through the glass of the window in his sleeping apartment, but fortunately injured none of the family. The villain who thus aimed to take the life of one of our most estimable and peaceable citizens, is, as yet, undiscovered.—East Florida Cou.

We understand that Messrs Russell and Rowe, the lessees of the New Orleans, Natchez, Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville theatres, intend offering a premium of \$600 for a Prize Tragedy, the two principal male characters to be sustained by Messrs Parsons and H. G. Pearson, and the principal female character by Mrs F. A. Drake.

Police War.—The Cincinnati Republican makes loud complaints against the Police of that city.—It alleges that quiet and unoffending citizens and strangers have been knocked down with bludgeons in the streets by the watchmen, and when desperately wounded, have been thrust into the watch house.

POLICE COURT.

A Female Fighter.—Quite a lady-like woman, answering to the call of "Catherine Riley," is a very regular attendant at Court as a prisoner. She seems only to exist to fight, and to fight for existence—a scrimmage is to her "daily bread,"—yea, bed, board, washing, and recreation. Last week she was brought up for beating her neighbor, Mrs Williams, over the head with a pair of tongs. She thought "no respectable person would come to cohabit about such a thrille; besides Mrs Williams struck me first with a broomstick." Upon this point Bridget Dee, who was present at the hostile interview, was called upon to elucidate, which she did to the sad discomfiture of the unfortunate Mrs Riley—"It never was a sign of a weapon she had in her hand," said Bridget; and "two dollars and the costs," said the Court. Having paid her fine, she left the Court with no very friendly feelings towards Bridget, and on the first opportunity she came the broomstick over her head, and for the assault was again marched up to Court. The attack with the broom was fully proved by a gentleman witness, who added, by way of a make weight—"Mrs Riley has a great gift of slander, which always keeps her in hot water, with her neighbors." This is the first time, probably that a slanderous tongue was ever termed a "great gift." As the sentence was about being announced, she said to the Court—"If you'll be good enough to put back the law till I can get a witness that saw her strike me first, I'll send for one—I think Molly Barr could say as much as that for me." But instead of "putting back the law," his honor put it forth, to the tune of another \$2.00 and costs.—The next night, Mrs. Riley and Mr. Morris Dee met in the yard, and she requested of him, the favor of a light from his lamp. "I think it's rather strange that you should be asking a favor of me, Mrs Riley, when you've baten and abused me wife, after the fashion that you did, Mrs Riley," replied Dee to her application. "I want nothing at all to do with the likes of any body of your sort," continued he, as he slammed the door in her face. She had no idea of having the door shut in her face, and bursting it open, grappled with him. He pushed her away once, but she returned to the charge with her lamp, with which she gave him a severe bruise below the left eye. "Do you mane to swear I'm such a tyrant as to follow a man and strike him, Mister Dee?" "Yes, as I'm on my book oath, and have a soul to save, I do, Mistress Riley." "Very well, then, it's no use for me to say any more, if that's the way you're going to undo me." Fined \$2.00 and costs again, which, as her treasury had been completely drained by the two preceding drafts on it, she was unable to pay, and was committed to jail for the want thereof.

A bold stroke for a hat.—Daniel H. Stratton drove up to H. H. Leavitt's hat store, in Court street, in a dashing sulkey, with the dignified air of a patientless practitioner, whose diploma as M. D. was scarcely dry. Having alighted, he entered the store, and strutted about like a cash customer, flush of the rhino. He soon fixed his fancy on a beaver, but higgled like a most pestiferous cheapseller, about the price, but not succeeding in beating down the clerk to half the prime cost, he suddenly went out of the store, threw the hat into his sulkey box, and then attempted to mount and drive off, but was immediately secured and arrested by constable Andrews. Fined, \$4.00, and costs; and if not paid in 10 days, 3 months in the house of correction. As he has made contradictory statements about the sulkey it is supposed that he stole it. It is now in the custody of constable Loring.

Motherly yearning and imprecation.—Margaret Rigny was discharged from the House of Correction on Monday, and before the end of the week was carried to the watch-house three times, and at her last arrest showed fight. She appeared to foresee her destiny as soon as put to the bar—"Yer honor surely wont send me to the House of Correction, jest for trying to defend meself. But if ye must send me somewhere, let it be to the alms-house, where me pair infant babe lies sick. You cannot tell how it would glad my breaking heart to see me child."

Court.—We cannot think of sending one who has been in the house of correction six times, to the alms-house. Margaret—Thin may the death of me child be upon the head of the scoundrel of a watchman, that brought me to this pass.

Another Respite.—Francisco Ruiz, the carpenter of the piratical schooner Panda, whose execution was fixed for to-day, has been respite for a further period of two months, in consequence of his supposed insanity.

Drowned.—In Connecticut River, on Saturday last, Jane, aged 15, eldest daughter of Mr Hezekiah Burr—as we understand, this girl was sent to the river for a pail of water, and in the act of getting it, slipped in and was drowned; the body was found in the course of the afternoon.

Also—the body of an unknown man was found floating and was taken up, just below where the above girl was drowned, whilst our citizens were in search of her body. It had apparently been in the water several weeks, and was on Sunday morning decently interred. *Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

A destructive hail storm and tornado occurred on Saturday, the 20th ult., in parts of the counties of Cumberland, Sampson, Bladen and Robeson, North Carolina, which in some instances totally destroyed all prospect of a crop. The hail was in some places eighteen inches deep, and some of the masses measured, from extreme points, *four inches*. Much suffering has been produced.

Incendiaries are still at work in Charleston. A cotton shed was set on fire on the 2nd, by a train of combustibles, but the flames, being seasonably discovered, were extinguished without much damage. A sale of 7222 shares of the Bank of South Carolina took place on the 2nd. The price ranged from \$60 1-8 to 61 3-4. The principal sales were at \$60 1-8-3-8.

Accident.—On Monday afternoon, while several persons were engaged in taking down the Pavilion on Beverly common, a timber fell and struck Mr SAM'L D. TURNER, one of the Committee of Arrangements, and broke his leg just above the ankle. We are gratified to state, that the report that amputation was necessary, was incorrect, and that he is doing well.—*Salem Register.*

Fatal Result.—Three men, and their wives, all belonging to New York, were upset in a boat on the Hudson river, on the 4th of July, and one of the females drowned.

Intolerance.—It is astonishing to us that so much intolerance on the subject of religion should exist in our country as we find in many places to prevail. We boast of our liberality, and the freedom which is allowed to every man among us to judge for himself upon all matters of the kind. We talk about the liberty of conscience which is universally enjoyed among us, and about every man being permitted to worship God according to the dictates of his own judgment. And while we boast of our own privileges upon this subject, and the liberty which is universally enjoyed, we condemn other countries for their intolerance. And yet we find among many the indulgence of the same disposition, to a considerable extent, which we so much condemn. Intolerance in religious matters makes no proselytes, and persecution for opinion's sake never convinces a man that his views are incorrect. If a man's reason cannot be convinced, and if a man cannot be induced, by argument, to renounce his errors, it is very certain that coercive measures will never produce the effect of prevailing upon him to do so, with the sincerity of heart which would render his apparent conversion acceptable in the sight of his Creator.

In the present Constitution of North Carolina, there is a religious test which excludes from the right to hold office every man except a protestant. As there is now a convention in session which is engaged in forming a new Constitution, we should have supposed that such a provision would have been entirely excluded, and that an equality of privileges would have been extended to men holding different sentiments, provided their sentiments did not militate against the peace and good order of society. But we find that such has not been the fact. The same provision has been retained, with the exception of substituting *christian* for *protestant*. Consequently Jews will be excluded from the privilege of holding office, whatever may be their integrity and capacity, under the new Constitution as well as under the old one. We knew that much bigotry and intolerance in such matters prevailed in some of the states to the eastward of us; but we did not expect to see it so far South as North Carolina, and we regret that we have been disappointed in our expectation. Every proposition, of which there were many made, to extend the privilege, was rejected by a majority of almost two to one. Such provisions may make hypocrites, but they never will, and never can make christians; and for the sake of christianity we should wish to see all such provisions abolished in the constitutions of all the States.—*Balt. Rep.*

A splendid bridge is about to be constructed over the Ohio at Louisville, the estimated cost of which is, \$30,000 to \$400,000.

A negro, who attempted to account for the failure of the balloon to ascend a few weeks ago, said "the man had n't gasp enough."

At a recent celebration in Kentucky, one of the party wishing to be particularly patriotic in his cups, gave as a toast, intended for the motto of the State—"United we stand, provided we fall."

Naval.—The United States ships Natchez, Commodore Renshaw, Ontario, Capt. Salters, and schooner Enterprise, Captain Campbell, were at Rio Janeiro May 22.

George R. Harden, convicted at the recent session of the Superior Court, at Savannah, has been sentenced to be hung on the 31st of this month.

The county of Loudon, in Virginia, with a population of 20,000, has not had an indictment for crime in more than three years.

You cannot convince another of his folly, by calling him a scoundrel. You cannot make converts of others by abuse.—*O'Connell.*

The President is on a visit to the Rip Raps, where he proposes to remain a week or two.

A CARD. Several Gentlemen from other parts of the country having expressed an inclination to measure their skill against that of the AUTOMATON CHESS PLAYER, formerly exhibited, together with the CONFLAGRATION of Moscow; this is to greet and inform them that the Chess Player will hereafter indulge their wishes every evening, should they honor him with their presence, and a friendly challenge. JOHN MAELZEL.

NOTICE.—The Ward Officers of those Wards in which bills for refreshments were incurred at the last fall elections, (and which the city have refused to pay) are requested to meet at Concert Hall, on MONDAY Evening next, at 8 o'clock, to adopt measures for the settlement of the same. N. B. A general and punctual attendance is requested. J. B. BROWN, Jr. Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The regular stated meetings of the Democrat in October next, will be postponed until the first Monday in October next. By order of the Standing Committee, SAM'L BROWN, Jr. Sec'y.

INFORMATION WANTED. In the month of August last, a lad named BENJAMIN DAVIS, left his home in Providence, and went to Boston, as has since been ascertained, and has not returned. He was when he left Providence about 13 years of age; was tolerably large for his age—has a light skin and dark hair and eyes. He reads and writes well and has made considerable progress in arithmetic and book-keeping. All attempts to find him have hitherto failed, though it is believed he was in Boston as lately as December. Should this notice meet the eye of any person possessing information that may lead to his discovery, his communication to E. J. Mallett, Esq. Postmaster, Providence, R. I. would confer a special favor on a widowed mother.

Printers, also, by giving the above an insertion in their papers would serve the cause of humanity, and receive all she has to bestow, a bereaved mother's gratitude. Providence, July 8, 1835. 3t.

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No 20 State street. The Stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company are hereby notified that their Annual meeting for the choice of Officers, Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 13th day of July instant, at 10 o'clock A.M. Absent Stockholders may vote by proxy. Per order, S. G. ROGERS, Jr. Sec'y.

MARRIED. In this city, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Hague, James S. Barlow to Louisa Harrod.

On Thursday evening, by Rev Dr Sharp, Enoch Dennis to Ann B. W. Goldard. In Cambridgeport, Frederick W. White, of Wrentham, to Catherine A. Stickney, of C. In Spencer, Robert M. Baldwin, of Waltham, to Julia Ann Prouty.

In Portland, 5th inst, Thomas M. Paine, of Boston, to Emily Morrell. In New York, 7th inst, Wm C. Thayer, of Louisville, Ky, to Mary B, eldest daughter of Isaac Scott Esq, formerly of Boston.

In Augusta, Ga, 30th ult, by Rev S. G. Bullfinch, George H. Metcalf to Miss Lorrana D. Cheever, of Boston.

DIED. In this city, on Monday, Sarah Ann, daughter of James J. Trask, of Philadelphia, 23 years. In Charleston, on Thursday morning, Chancy Richardson, 45 years. In Richmond, Va, Major James Gibbon, Collector of that port, 77.

LETTER BAGS At BRIGGS'S Foreign Letter Office, Mechanics' News Room, Wilson's Lane, Boston.

Vessels.	Ports.	Dates.
Brig Rapid,	Calcutta,	July 14.
"Gambia,	St Thomas,	" 14.
Bark Saratoga,	Gibraltar,	" 15.
"Malaga,	Malaga,	" 11.
Bark Sagara,	Fernambuco,	" 12.
Brig Albatross,	Gibraltar,	Soon.
	Rotterdam,	"
	Valparaiso,	"

VIA NEW-YORK. Gibraltar, July 11. Ship Olympia, " 11. Ship Sally, " 11. Ship Britannia, " 13. Ship Ann Eliza, " 13. Ship England, " 20. Ship Union, " 21.

VIA NEW BEDFORD. South Atlantic Ocean, Soon. Ship Herald, " " " Ship Mary, " " " Ship Richard Mitchell, " " " Ship Congress, " " "

N. B.—Letters received and forwarded to all ports not in the list, by the earliest conveyances, either from this port, Salem, Portsmouth, New Bedford or New York. 1st—23.

PRICES OF STOCKS. CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MORNING POST, By H. DAVENPORT, Office, No 5 Exchange street, up stairs, July 10, 1835.

BANKS IN BOSTON.	PAID UP.	AMOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.
United States	100	100	July 31 per cent
American	100	100	April 30 " "
Atlantic	100	100	July 31 " "
Atlas	100	100	July 31 " "
Boston	50	50	July 31 " "
City	100	100	July 31 " "
Columbia	100	100	July 31 " "
Commercial	100	100	July 31 " "
Commonwealth	100	100	July 31 " "
Enterprise	100	100	July 31 " "
Franklin (South Boston)	100	100	July 31 " "
First	100	100	July 31 " "
Gloucester	100	100	July 31 " "
Granite	100	100	July 31 " "
Hancock	100	100	July 31 " "
Hamilton	100	100	July 31 " "
Market	100	100	July 31 " "
Massachusetts	100	100	July 31 " "
Merchants	100	100	July 31 " "
New England	100	100	July 31 " "
North	100	100	July 31 " "
Oriental	100	100	July 31 " "
State	100	100	July 31 " "
Suffolk	100	100	July 31 " "
Tremont	100	100	July 31 " "
Traders	100	100	July 31 " "
Washington	100	100	July 31 " "

INSURANCE COMPANIES.	PAID UP.	AMOUNT.	DIVIDENDS payable in
American	100	100	January & July
Atlas	100	100	January & July
Atlantic	100	100	January & July
Boston Marine	60	70	March & Sept
Boston	100	100	March & Sept
Columbia	100	100	April & October
Commonwealth	100	100	April & October
Commercial	100	100	April & October
Firemen's	25	25	January & July
Franklin	100	100	January & July
Hope	60	60	January & July
Merchants	100	100	April & October
Mercantile Marine	100	100	May & November
Manufacturers	100	100	April & October
Massachusetts Fire & Marine	375	40	March & Sept
New England Marine	100	100	May & November
Neptune	100	100	January & July
National	50	50	January & July
Ocean	100	100	January & July
Protection	100	100	April & Oct
Suffolk	333	34	May & Nov
Tremont	100	100	May & November
United States	50	50	January & July
Washington	100	100	April & October

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1835.

FRIDAY, July 10. ARRIVED.

Sch Kosciusko, Marson, Bath. Sch Tremont, Burgess, Bangor. Sch Enterprise, Hamblin, Nantucket. Sloop Boston Packet, Portsmouth.

CLEARED. Brig Pandora, Jones, New Orleans. Georges, Snow, Thomas, Jones, New Orleans. Philadelphus, Deane, Jones, New Orleans. Frances, Knight, Portland. Conant, Young, Belfast. Nun, Libbey, Newburyport. Samuel Crocker, Cobb, Taunton.

At San Diego Feb 20, ship Lagoda, Bradshaw, for Boston 6 weeks.

SPOKEN. June 17, lat 43 23, lon 63, ship Geo Washington, New York, for Liverpool.

PORTLAND, July 8—arr brig Benjamin, Woodside, Savannah. SALEM, July 9—cleared bark Derby, Felt, S America; ship Beaulieu, Russell, S Atlantic.

NEW YORK, July 8—at ship Henry Leeds, Sweetser, returned dismasted; Roger, Stewart, Greenock; Newton, Cordery, Newbury.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—cleared brig Uncas, Lamb, Boston.

FOR SALE.

Schooner CAROLINE—burthen 130 tons—low deck—sails and rigging in good order—a very large carrier—well calculated for lumber trade—is a first rate vessel and will be sold low to close a concern, by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long Wharf. 1st 2w j11

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Holbrook & Moody, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The unsettled business of said firm will be adjusted by JON A. HOLBROOK, who will continue the business at No 218 Ann st. JONATHAN HOLBROOK, Jr. JOSUAH MOODY. Boston, July 11, 1835. Ths 83w5

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—Correct casts of the head of Sir Walter Scott, taken from nature.

